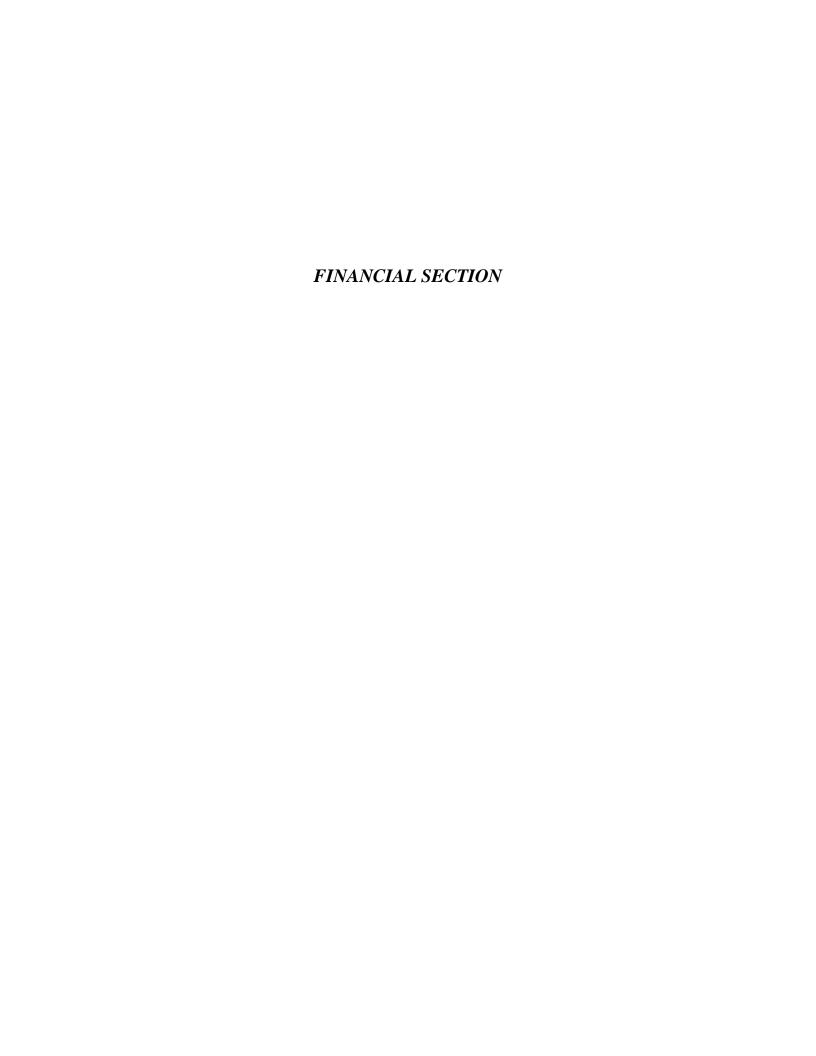
# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2010** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Commission Board Members Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission Woodbridge, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2010 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The management's discussion and analysis (pages 3 to 8) and the required supplementary information (page 34) are not a required part of the financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

PBGH, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 26, 2010

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission ("PRTC") offers the users of PRTC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader to focus on significant financial activities and identify any significant changes in the financial position of PRTC. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As of June 30, 2010, total assets of PRTC exceeded total liabilities by \$72,010,360. Of this amount, \$14,526,586 may be used to meet PRTC's on-going obligations.

The net assets of PRTC increased by \$843,068 during the current fiscal year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to PRTC's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of four components: statements of net assets; statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets; statements of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The *statements of net assets* present information on all of PRTC's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of PRTC is improving or declining.

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets present information on revenues, expenses, and changes in PRTC's net assets during the two most recent fiscal years. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The increase or decrease in net assets may serve as an indicator of the effect of PRTC's current year operation on its financial position.

The *statements of cash flows* summarize all of PRTC's cash flows into four categories: cash flows from operating activities; cash flows from capital and related financing activities; cash flows from noncapital financing activities; and cash flows from investing activities. The statements of cash flows, along with related notes and information in other financial statements, can be used to assess the following:

- PRTC's ability to generate future cash flows,
- PRTC's ability to pay its debt as it matures,
- Explanations of differences between PRTC's operating cash flows and operating loss, and
- The effect on PRTC's financial position of cash and non-cash transactions from investing, capital and financing activities.

The *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statements of net assets; statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets; and statements of cash flows. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the financial statements.

The financial statements briefly discussed above provide information on all functions of PRTC as a business-type activity. The activities of PRTC are supported by the motor fuel tax within the member jurisdictions, fare collections from passengers, and federal, state, and local assistance.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

# Statements of Net Assets

Total assets of PRTC exceeded total liabilities by \$72,010,360 as of June 30, 2010. A significant portion of net assets is invested in net capital assets less any related debt that is still outstanding. PRTC uses these capital assets to provide express bus service from the Prince William County and Manassas areas to various points in the metropolitan Washington, D.C. area, and local bus service within Prince William County, and the cities of Manassas and Manassas Park. These capital assets are not available for future spending.

A condensed summary of PRTC's net assets at June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 is shown below.

	 2010	2009	2008
ASSETS:			
Current assets	\$ 57,752,722	\$ 51,423,838	\$ 52,350,932
Noncurrent assets	667,062	1,309,459	1,924,149
Capital assets, net	37,410,814	38,253,305	36,930,496
<b>Total assets</b>	95,830,598	90,986,602	91,205,577
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities	23,820,238	18,467,960	10,883,760
Noncurrent liabilities	-	1,351,350	1,544,571
Total liabilities	23,820,238	19,819,310	12,428,331
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	34,884,180	34,328,965	35,045,701
Restricted	22,599,594	27,044,409	36,134,565
Unrestricted	14,526,586	9,793,918	7,596,980
Total net assets	\$ 72,010,360	\$ 71,167,292	\$ 78,777,246

Approximately 31% of PRTC's net assets represent resources that are restricted. Of the restricted net assets, at June 30, 2010, \$20,431,224 is restricted for member jurisdictions, and the remaining \$2,168,370 is restricted for debt service.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

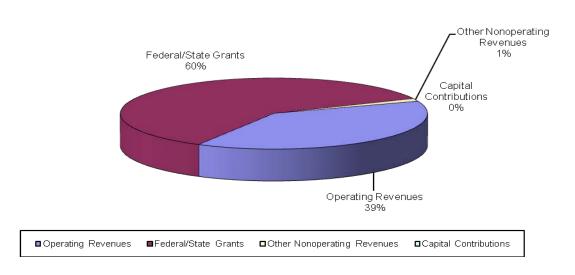
During fiscal year 2010, PRTC's activities resulted in an increase in net assets of \$843,068. The key elements of the changes in net assets are shown in the following table.

			Percent
			Increase
	2010	2009	(Decrease)
REVENUES:			
Operating revenues	\$ 30,418,483	\$ 27,988,139	9%
Federal and state grants	47,231,446	42,107,909	12%
Other nonoperating revenues	980,291	1,503,162	(35)%
Capital contributions	43,421	40,970	6%
Total revenues	78,673,641	71,640,180	10%
EXPENSES:			
Operating expenses	44,739,702	49,742,972	(10)%
Commuter rail services	32,950,964	29,344,146	12%
Pass-through grants	13,667	885	1,444%
Other nonoperating expenses	126,240	162,131	(22)%
Total expenses	77,830,573	79,250,134	(2)%
Change in net assets	843,068	(7,609,954)	111%
Net Assets, beginning	71,167,292	78,777,246	(10)%
Net Assets, ending	\$ 72,010,360	\$ 71,167,292	1%

The increase in operating revenues of approximately \$2.4 million from fiscal year 2009 is due primarily to an increase of approximately \$1.7 million in the motor fuel tax revenue, and an increase of approximately \$0.7 million in bus farebox revenues from slightly higher ridership on OmniRide and a full year's effect from a fare increase in December 2008. Federal and state grants increased approximately \$5.1 million from fiscal year 2009. This increase is primarily the result of \$3.6 million additional federal and state funds received for various Virginia Railway Express projects, \$0.70 million less federal funds for PRTC projects, and \$2.1 million more from state funding for PRTC projects. The decrease in other nonoperating revenues of approximately \$0.5 million from fiscal year 2009 is primarily due to a decrease in investment income as a result of lower interest rates.

The following chart shows revenues by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

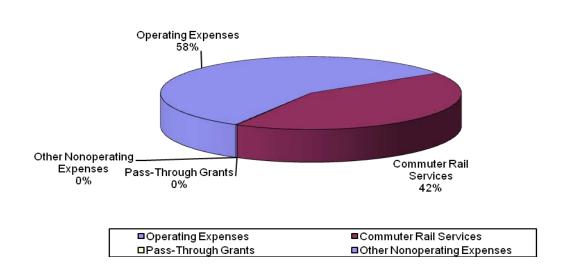
#### FY10 Revenues



Total operating expenses decreased by approximately \$5 million, principally due to direct transportation and materials, supplies, and minor equipment expenses. Direct transportation expenses represent the use of jurisdictional motor fuel tax funds for the Virginia Railway Express (VRE) subsidy as well as other jurisdictional transportation projects independent of PRTC. Direct transportation decreased by approximately \$3.9 million from fiscal year 2009, principally the result of a decrease in other jurisdictional transportation projects that member jurisdictions pursued, independent of PRTC, employing motor fuel tax resources. Materials, supplies, and minor equipment decreased by approximately \$1.6 million primarily because of the significant decrease in diesel fuel prices. The average price per gallon of diesel fuel for PRTC decreased from \$3.50 in fiscal year 2009 to \$1.99 in fiscal year 2010.

The following chart shows expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

# FY10 Expenses



During fiscal year 2009, PRTC's activities resulted in a decrease in net assets of \$7,609,954. The key elements of the changes in net assets are shown in the following table:

	2009	2008	Percent Increase (Decrease)
REVENUES:			
Operating revenues	\$ 27,988,139	\$ 30,149,901	(7)%
Federal and state grants	42,107,909	41,895,970	1%
Other nonoperating revenues	1,503,162	2,619,534	(43)%
Capital contributions	40,970	46,245	(11)%
Total revenues	71,640,180	74,711,650	(4)%
EXPENSES:			
Operating expenses	49,742,972	40,400,972	23%
Commuter rail services	29,344,146	29,087,911	1%
Pass-through grants	885	1,744	(49)%
Other nonoperating expenses	162,131	171,741	(6)%
Total expenses	79,250,134	69,662,368	14%
Change in net assets	(7,609,954)	5,049,282	(251)%
Net Assets, beginning	78,777,246	73,727,964	7%
Net Assets, ending	\$ 71,167,292	\$ 78,777,246	(10)%

The decrease in operating revenues of approximately \$2.2 million from fiscal year 2008 is due primarily to a decrease of approximately \$3.8 million in the motor fuel tax revenue as a result of lower fuel prices, a reduction of \$0.7 million in jurisdictional general fund support, and an increase of approximately \$2.3 million in bus farebox revenues from higher ridership and an unbudgeted mid-year fare increase. The decrease in other nonoperating revenues of approximately \$1.1 million from fiscal year 2008 is primarily due to a decrease in investment income as a result of lower interest rates.

Total operating expenses increased by approximately \$9.3 million, principally due to direct transportation; contractual services; materials, supplies, and minor equipment; and depreciation and amortization.

Direct transportation expenses represent the use of jurisdictional motor fuel tax funds for purposes other than PRTC directly. Such expenses include: 1) VRE subsidy and 2) other jurisdictional transportation projects independent of PRTC. Direct transportation increased by approximately \$6.2 million from fiscal year 2008. The two principal "drivers" of this increase are a \$3.1 million increase in the PRTC jurisdictional VRE subsidy and a \$3.1 million increase in other jurisdictional transportation projects that member jurisdictions pursued, independent of PRTC, employing motor fuel tax resources.

Contractual services increased by approximately \$1.3 million primarily as a result of PRTC's bus operating/maintenance service contract with First Transit. The First Transit contract cost increased due to inflation and a 2% increase in revenue hours. In addition, contractor incentives increased due to additional incentive earned by First Transit, related to farebox revenue. Farebox revenue for fiscal year 2009 exceeded budgeted revenue resulting in an additional incentive paid to First Transit. Materials, supplies, and minor equipment increased by approximately \$0.80 million primarily because of the significant increase in diesel fuel prices. The average price per gallon of diesel fuel for PRTC increased from \$2.57 in fiscal year 2008 to \$3.50 in fiscal year 2009. Depreciation and amortization increased by approximately \$0.63 million, a reflection of additional assets placed in service.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

PRTC's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$37,410,814 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes buses and related equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, bus shelters, buildings, building improvements, site improvements, and easement.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2010 included the following:

- Delivery of one OmniLink and four OmniRide buses at a cost of \$2,196,693
- Rehab of five OmniRide buses at a cost of \$687,926
- Construction of a commuter lot at a cost of \$1,243,188

The following table summarizes capital assets net of depreciation and amortization as of June 30:

	 2010	2009		2009		2009		2008
Buses and related equipment	\$ 26,306,318	\$	27,961,889	\$ 27,136,953				
Vehicles	50,745		64,277	-				
Construction in progress	1,815,795		1,921,186	2,838,843				
Furniture, equipment, and software	263,144		383,130	483,672				
Bus shelters	438,279		245,596	278,472				
Buildings	4,698,953		4,967,364	5,235,775				
Building improvements	2,419,454		2,581,912	825,916				
Site improvements	1,395,126		127,951	130,865				
Easement	23,000		-					
Total	\$ 37,410,814	\$	38,253,305	\$ 36,930,496				

Additional information on PRTC's capital assets is shown in Note 7.

# Long-Term Debt

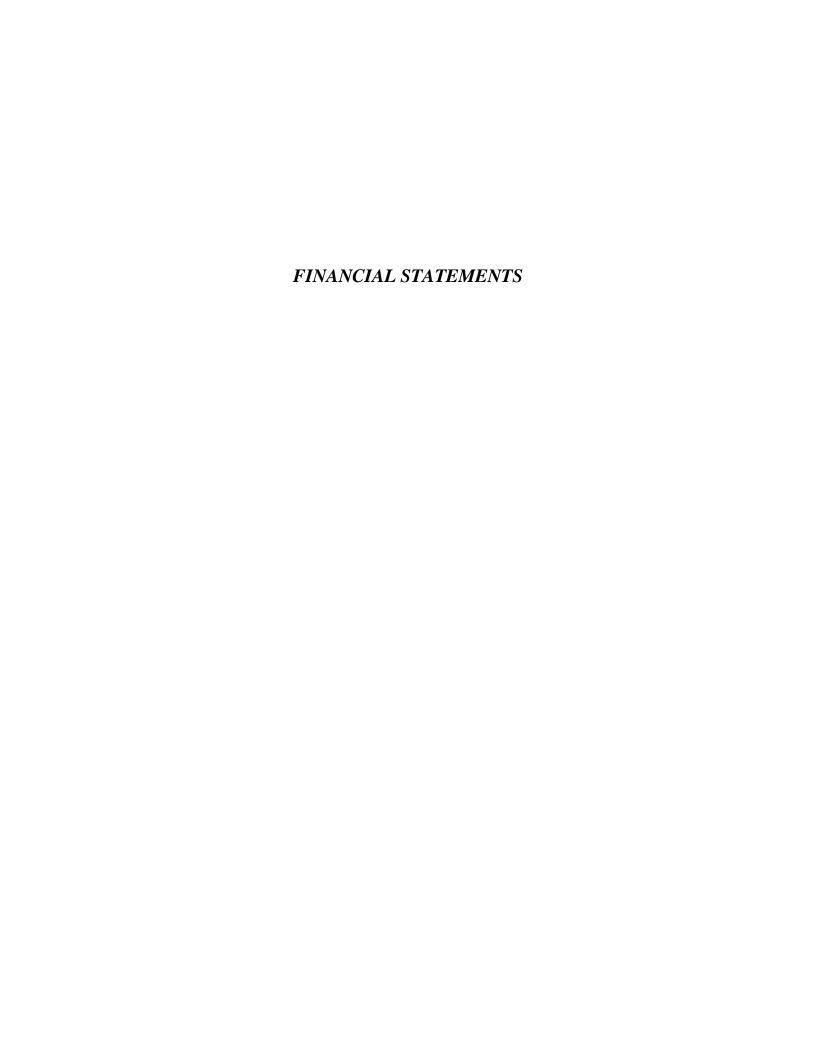
At the end of the fiscal year, PRTC had total revenue bonds payable outstanding of \$835,000. These bonds are secured by Prince William County's portion of the motor fuel tax revenue, basic rent payments made by Prince William County under the lease of transportation facilities, and certain funds established under the Indenture.

During fiscal year 2010, PRTC retired the capitalized lease obligation, collateralized with four buses, in the amount of \$1,462,735.

Additional information on PRTC's long-term debt is shown in Note 8.

# REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our member jurisdictions, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of PRTC's finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance and Administration at the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission, 14700 Potomac Mills Road, Woodbridge, VA 22192, telephone (703) 583-7782. The web address for PRTC is <a href="https://www.prtctransit.org">www.prtctransit.org</a>.



# STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010 and 2009

ASSETS	2	2010	2009
Current Assets			
Cash and investments in bank	<b>\$</b> 16	,470,984	\$ 6,913,282
Cash and investments in pooled funds		953,195	951,348
Cash and investments in pooled funds - member jurisdictions	17	,142,978	23,626,783
Receivables:		, , -	-,,-
Due from other governments	20	,488,912	16,553,760
Due from Virginia Railway Express		484,355	1,119,232
Miscellaneous		16,031	2,844
Prepaid expenses and other assets		60,722	122,477
Restricted assets:		,	,
Tax free money market		920,370	919,540
Investments held by trustee	1	,215,175	1,214,572
Total current assets		,752,722	51,423,838
Noncurrent Assets			· · · ·
Other assets:			
Unamortized bond issuance costs, net		6,078	15,197
Net investment in direct financing lease		660,984	1,294,262
Net investment in direct rinancing lease		000,204	1,274,202
Total other assets		667,062	1,309,459
Capital assets:			
Transportation equipment:			
Buses and related equipment	53	,112,913	51,067,499
Less: accumulated depreciation	(26	,806,595)	(23,105,610)
Transportation equipment, net	26	,306,318	27,961,889
Buildings and equipment:			
Construction in progress	1	,815,795	1,921,186
Vehicles	•	109,512	109,512
Furniture, equipment, and software		900,814	915,338
Bus shelters		797,275	506,285
Building improvements	2	,920,477	2,918,207
Buildings		,052,341	8,052,341
Site improvements		,435,093	146,041
Easement	•	23,000	-
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4	,949,811)	(4,277,494)
Buildings and equipment, net	11	,104,496	10,291,416
Total capital assets, net		,410,814	38,253,305
Total noncurrent assets	38	,077,876	39,562,764
Total assets	\$ 95	,830,598	\$ 90,986,602

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	2010	2009
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 3,820,813	\$ 3,997,854
Accrued payroll and benefits	876,665	802,320
Due to other governments	1,011,594	2,222,292
Due to Virginia Railway Express	14,607,846	7,353,233
Deferred revenue	302,899	198,109
Capital lease	· •	889,867
Interest payable - capital lease	-	1,964
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		,
Interim notes payable	2,375,225	2,177,384
Bond interest payable	12,803	24,937
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	812,393	800,000
Total current liabilities	23,820,238	18,467,960
Noncurrent Liabilities Revenue bonds payable - net of unamortized discount	_	778,482
Capital lease		572,868
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,351,350
Total liabilities	23,820,238	19,819,310
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	34,884,180 22,599,594	34,328,965 27,044,409
Unrestricted	14,526,586	9,793,918
Total net assets	72,010,360	71,167,292
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 95,830,598	\$ 90,986,602

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 $\,$

	2010	2009
Operating Revenues:		
Motor fuel tax revenues	\$ 20,316,515	\$ 18,597,606
Farebox revenues	9,382,458	8,731,717
Advertising revenue	 719,510	658,816
Total operating revenues	 30,418,483	27,988,139
Operating Expenses:		
Direct transportation	15,219,932	19,129,578
Salaries and related benefits	3,895,289	3,980,331
Contractual services	16,657,228	16,838,555
Other services	1,004,697	915,497
Materials, supplies and minor equipment	2,489,531	4,120,871
Depreciation and amortization	 5,473,025	4,758,140
Total operating expenses	 44,739,702	49,742,972
Operating loss	 (14,321,219)	(21,754,833)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal and state grants commuter bus and rail services	47,231,446	42,107,909
Federal and state grants commuter rail services	(32,950,964)	(29,344,146)
Pass-through grants - third party provider	(12,935)	-
Pass-through grants - member jurisdictions	(732)	(885)
Reimbursement from member jurisdiction	597,151	470,011
Investment income	53,260	542,474
Direct financing lease interest income	74,810	109,235
Interest expense	(126,240)	(162,131)
Other revenue	249,818	377,542
Gain on disposal of capital assets	 5,252	3,900
Total nonoperating revenues, net	 15,120,866	14,103,909
Income (loss) before contributions	799,647	(7,650,924)
Capital Contributions	 43,421	40,970
Change in net assets	843,068	(7,609,954)
Net Assets, beginning	 71,167,292	78,777,246
Net Assets, ending	\$ 72,010,360	\$ 71,167,292

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

		2010	2009
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from motor fuel tax	\$	19,008,510	\$ 20,892,092
Receipts from customers		10,009,941	8,672,943
Receipts from advertising		719,510	658,816
Payments to suppliers		(20,400,067)	(21,091,924)
Payments to member jurisdictions		(16,430,630)	(17,690,996)
Payments to employees		(3,820,944)	(3,832,122)
Net cash used in operating activities		(10,913,680)	(12,391,191)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:			
Interest payments on revenue bonds and interim loan		(95,402)	(169,448)
Interest payments on capital leases		(40,778)	(23,373)
Principal payments on revenue bonds		(800,000)	(765,000)
Principal payments on capital leases		(1,462,735)	(325,628)
Proceeds from sale of assets		12,621	9,076
Receipts from direct financing lease		874,810	874,235
Deferred capital contribution		50,000	-
Purchase of buses and related equipment		(2,506,394)	(2,097,440)
Payments for building and site improvements, construction in			
progress, bus shelters, furniture and equipment		(1,491,733)	(1,160,136)
Net cash used in capital and related			
financing activities		(5,459,611)	(3,657,714)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Federal and state grants commuter bus and rail services		44,665,152	35,345,369
Payments for commuter rail services		(25,695,619)	(25,769,286)
Payments for jurisdiction grant - related expenditures		(732)	(885)
Net cash provided by noncapital			
financing activities		18,968,801	9,575,198
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Investment income		53,260	542,474
Sales and maturities of investments		873,377	874,235
Purchase of investments		(874,810)	(655,474)
Other revenues		428,407	483,500
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	480,234	1,244,735
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,075,744	(5,228,972)
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Beginning		31,491,413	36,720,385
Ending	\$	34,567,157	\$ 31,491,413

See Notes to Financial Statements.

		2010		2009
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in				
Operating Activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(14,321,219)	\$	(21,754,833)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	4	(11,021,21)	Ψ.	(21,701,000)
cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		5,473,025		4,758,140
Changes in assets and liabilities:		-, -,-		, ,
(Increase) decrease in:				
Due from other governments		(1,385,221)		1,684,347
Due from Virginia Railway Express		634,877		(82,188)
Miscellaneous receivables		(11,270)		596,319
Prepaid expenses and other assets		61,755		(80,611)
Increase (decrease) in:		,		, , ,
Accounts payable and other liabilities		(310,366)		863,609
Accrued payroll and benefits		74,345		148,209
Due to other governments		(1,210,698)		1,438,582
Deferred revenue		81,092		37,235
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(10,913,680)	\$	(12,391,191)
Schedule of Noncash Capital Activities:				
Capital assets acquired through capital contributions	\$	43,421	\$	40,970
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable		391,342		258,017
Captial assets acquired through interim note financing		197,841		702,326
Capital assets acquired through capital lease		-		1,788,363
Capital asset acquired through an easement		23,000		-

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Organization

The Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission ("PRTC" or the "Commission") was created on June 19, 1986, as a public body corporate and politic under the provisions of Chapter 32, Article 2, Title 15.1, of the *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended, for the purpose of facilitating the planning and development of an improved transportation system. The transportation system is composed of transit facilities, public highways, and other modes of transportation required in order to promote orderly transportation into, within, and from the various contiguous counties and cities composing the Commission, and to secure the comfort, convenience, and safety of its citizens through joint action by those contiguous counties and cities. The Commission includes the counties of Prince William, Spotsylvania, and Stafford, as well as the cities of Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park (collectively referred to as "member jurisdictions"). Spotsylvania County became a member effective February 15, 2010. The Commission was created to manage and control the function, affairs, and property of PRTC.

The Commission has 17 members, including three from the General Assembly and one ex-officio representative from the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation. The governing body of each member jurisdiction appoints, from among its members, its representatives to act as Commissioners. The composition of the Commission is as follows:

	Members	Represented Jurisdictions
Prince William County	6	1
Stafford County	2	1
Spotsylvania County	2	1
Manassas	1	1
Manassas Park	1	1
Fredericksburg	1	1
Commonwealth House of Delegates	2	1
Commonwealth Senate	1	1
Virginia Department of Rail		
and Public Transportation	1	-
	17	8

Each Commission member, including the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation representative, is entitled to one vote in all matters requiring action by the Commission. A majority vote of the Commission members present and voting, and a majority of the jurisdictions represented are required to act. For purposes of determining the number of jurisdictions present, the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation is not counted as a separate jurisdiction.

Member jurisdictions do not have an explicit equity interest in PRTC. Each jurisdiction controls PRTC's use of the motor fuel tax proceeds from that jurisdiction.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 1.** Organization (Continued)

Revenues of PRTC consist principally of a 2.1% motor fuel tax, farebox revenue, and federal and state grants. The fuel tax revenues represent a sales tax on retail sales of motor vehicle fuel levied by the Commonwealth of Virginia through its Department of Taxation. Effective January 1, 2010, the motor fuel tax on fuel sales in PRTC's member jurisdictions was statutorily changed from a retailer-based tax to a distributor-based tax. The statutory change also increased the tax rate from 2.0% to 2.1%. The Department of Taxation collects the tax and remits funds to PRTC monthly, after deducting its administrative costs. These funds are separately maintained by PRTC for the benefit of each member jurisdiction and are used to pay administrative costs of PRTC and transportation projects operating or originating within a particular jurisdiction.

#### **Note 2.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following summarizes PRTC's significant accounting policies:

**Reporting entity:** PRTC has considered its relationship with the member jurisdictions in establishing the appropriate reporting entity in terms of financial accountability and fiscal dependency. None of the member jurisdictions appoint a voting majority of the Commission. Although action by PRTC, including adoption of a budget and issuance of debt, requires approval of a majority of the member jurisdictions, each jurisdiction controls PRTC's use of its 2.1% motor fuel tax proceeds. PRTC is not fiscally dependent on one particular jurisdiction. Thus, PRTC does not consider itself a component unit of any government.

The Virginia Railway Express ("VRE") is jointly operated and controlled by PRTC and the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission ("NVTC") as a joint venture (see Note 10). Neither PRTC nor NVTC appoints a voting majority of the Operations Board of VRE. PRTC has no explicit, measurable equity interest in VRE. VRE is fiscally dependent on PRTC, NVTC, its member jurisdictions, and grants from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the federal government, and, therefore, is not included as a component unit of PRTC.

**Basis of presentation:** The accounting policies of PRTC conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to enterprise funds of governmental units. While separate funds are maintained to account for each member jurisdiction's 2.1% motor fuel tax revenues, one combined enterprise fund is used for financial statement presentation. The activities of PRTC are similar to those of proprietary funds of local jurisdictions.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, PRTC has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 2.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Basis of accounting:** Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. PRTC uses the accrual basis of accounting, where revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

*Cash and investments in pooled funds:* Cash and investments in pooled funds represent PRTC's share of the pooled cash and investments held by the Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") as the trustee for the jurisdictional funds. The LGIP holds and invests certain funds of PRTC on its behalf. The investment in the LGIP (a 2a7-like pool) is reported at the pool's share price.

*Cash and investments in pooled funds – member jurisdictions*: These assets represent the portion of funds held for the benefit of the member jurisdictions.

The Commission classifies as cash and cash equivalents amounts on deposit with banks and cash invested temporarily in various instruments with maturities of three months or less at time of purchase.

**Restricted assets:** Cash and investments held by trustee include bond proceeds and funds designated for specific purposes. The Trustee, The Bank of New York, maintains the resources in appropriate accounts in accordance with the Master Indenture of Trust.

*Capital assets:* Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Capital assets are defined by PRTC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation and amortization of all exhaustible equipment and building is charged as an expense against operations using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	5 - 30 years
Buses and related equipment	3 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Bus shelters	5 years
Furniture, equipment, and software	5 - 15 years
Site improvements	5 - 20 years

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **Note 2.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Net investment in direct financing lease:** Net investment in direct financing lease is recorded at the gross minimum lease payments receivable less unearned income representing interest on the transaction and deferred contributions. Unearned income is recognized over the term of the lease in amounts equal to interest on the related outstanding bonds.

**Compensated absences:** PRTC employees are granted annual and sick leave based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated annual leave in full, and if applicable, a portion of sick leave. Compensatory time earned by PRTC employees is also payable upon termination of employment. The liability for compensated absences is included in accrued payroll and benefits in the accompanying financial statements as a current liability.

**Bond discounts and issuance costs:** Bond discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

**Revenue recognition:** Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal and Commonwealth of Virginia grants, designated for payment of specific expenses, are recognized at the time that the expenses are incurred. Capital grants and assistance are recognized as additions are made to capital assets and operating resources are included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets when expended.

*Operating revenues and expenses:* Operating revenues are generated from activities related to providing public transportation services to PRTC's customers. PRTC's operating revenues include 2.1% motor fuel tax revenues, farebox revenues, advertising revenue, and contributions from member jurisdictions. Nonoperating revenues include federal and state grants, investment income, and reimbursement from member jurisdictions.

Operating expenses are incurred for activities related to providing public transportation services to PRTC's customers. PRTC's operating expenses include direct transportation expenses and general and administrative expenses. Nonoperating expenses include interest expense.

**Statement of cash flows:** For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, pooled funds, money market funds, overnight repurchase agreements, and U. S. Government agency obligations having an original maturity of three months or less.

**Estimates and assumptions:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

**Deposits:** All cash of PRTC is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance.

*Investments:* State statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes; bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Commission has investments in the LGIP, Dreyfus Cash Management Fund (DCMF), Ridgeworth Institutional U. S. Government Fund (RI), and Ridgeworth Virginia Tax Free Institutional Fund (RV). The LGIP, DCMF, RI, and RV are professionally managed money market funds which invest in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by state statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the position of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. The LGIP, DCMF, RI, and RV have been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP, DCMF, RI, and RV is less than one year.

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment if the investment is held for a long period of time. Interest rate risk does not apply to the LGIP since it is a 2a7-like pool.

As of June 30, 2010, the carrying values and maturity of PRTC's investments were as follows:

	Fair	Maturities Less Than
Investment Type	Value	One Year
LGIP Money market funds	\$ 18,096,173 18,676,545	\$ 18,096,173 18,676,545
Total investments	\$ 36,772,718	\$ 36,772,718

PRTC has adopted a formal investment policy. The policy specifies eligible and ineligible investments; diversification requirements; maximum length of time for various types of investments; and the process for purchasing securities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

PRTC's investment policy establishes the maximum percentages of the portfolio permitted on each of the following instruments:

#### **Authorized Investments**

Authorized investments for public funds are set forth in Chapter 18, Section 2.1-327 to 2.1-329.1 of the *Code of Virginia*. The following are included on the list of authorized investments:

- 1. Obligations issued or guaranteed by the U. S. Government, an agency thereof, or U. S. Government sponsored corporation.
- 2. Certificates of deposit and time deposits in any of Virginia's qualified public depositories federally insured to the maximum extent possible and collateralized under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.
- 3. Repurchase agreements collateralized by U. S. Treasury/agency securities.
- 4. Bankers' acceptances from "prime quality" major U. S. banks and domestic offices of international banks.
- 5. "Prime quality" commercial paper issued by domestic corporations.
- 6. Short-term corporate notes and/or bank notes of domestic corporations/banks.
- 7. The LGIP as established by the Virginia Department of the Treasury.

#### Diversification

Diversification of investments by security type and by issuer will be consistent with the following guidelines:

- 1. The portfolio will be diversified with not more than 5% of the value of the investment pool's assets invested in the securities of any single issuer. This limitation will not apply to securities of the U. S. Government or agency thereof, government sponsored corporation securities, or fully insured and/or collateralized certificates of deposit.
- 2. PRTC's investment policy establishes the maximum percentages of the portfolio permitted in each of the following instruments:

LGIP	100% maximum
U. S. Treasury and Agency Securities	100% maximum
Certificates of Deposit	25% maximum
Repurchase Agreements	50% maximum
Bankers' Acceptances	40% maximum
Commercial Paper	35% maximum
Corporate Notes and Bank Notes	25% maximum

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Funds are held in the LGIP for the benefit of the various member jurisdictions as follows:

	 2010	2009
Stafford County Prince William County	\$ 2,701,632 5,582,023	\$ 2,923,386 11,201,825
City of Manassas	1,408,030	1,994,461
City of Manassas Park	2,445,890	2,440,210
City of Fredericksburg	4,411,966	5,066,901
Spotsylvania County	 593,437	
	\$ 17,142,978	\$ 23,626,783

#### Note 4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets held by the Trustee represent the portion of resources held by the Trustee on behalf of PRTC in accordance with the applicable bond covenants. These assets include cash and investments. The accounts established under the indenture of trust have the following restricted assets held by the Trustee at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	 2010	2009
Bond fund	\$ 341,512 \$	416,484
Debt service reserve fund	 873,663	798,088
Total restricted assets held by trustee	\$ 1,215,175 \$	1,214,572

Restricted assets also consist of funds invested in a Virginia Tax Free Institutional Fund in accordance with the applicable interim notes covenants. Funds totaling \$2,838,500 were initially received from the PRTC bus sponsoring jurisdictions for several capital related activities. Subsequently, those activities are being funded by the interim notes, and the \$2,838,500 was reprogrammed for other operating and capital expenses. As of June 30, 2010, the balance in this tax free fund was \$920,370.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. Due To/From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments are as follows:

	2010	2009
Virginia Department of Taxation -		
motor fuel tax receipts	\$ 4,217,509	\$ 2,909,504
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	490,397	2,337,189
Federal Transit Administration:		
Grant proceeds	1,193,331	4,638,959
Commuter rail grant expenditures	13,843,349	6,053,221
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	687,354	612,056
Prince William County	14,948	1,320
City of Manassas	-	1,511
Metropolitan Washington Council of Government	3,246	-
Virginia Department of Transportation	9,166	-
Department of Homeland Security	 29,612	
	\$ 20,488,912	\$ 16,553,760
Amounts due to other governments are as follows:		
	 2010	2009
City of Manassas	\$ -	\$ 1,031,656
City of Manassas Park	131,924	885
City of Fredericksburg	850,367	1,160,448
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission	 29,303	29,303

# Note 6. Net Investment in Direct Financing Lease

PRTC has entered into a lease agreement with Prince William County (the "County") for transportation facilities constructed with the proceeds from the transportation facilities lease revenue bonds (see Note 8). In accordance with this agreement, PRTC has made available to the County \$5,500,000 of the \$9,405,000 bond proceeds. The lease agreement indicates the County is responsible for acquiring land, constructing, and maintaining two railway stations – Broad Run and Rippon – located within the County. Rentals under the lease are equal to the bond debt service and related fees and expenses. The lease term is equivalent to the life of the bonds, and ownership of the constructed facilities reverts to the County at the end of the lease term. Accordingly, the future net rentals have been capitalized as a direct financing lease receivable as follows:

1,011,594 \$

2,222,292

Year Ending June 30,	Amount			
2011 Less: Unearned income Deferred contributions	\$ 873,410 (38,410) (174,016)			
Net investment in lease	\$ 660,984			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Increases	Re	classifications/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated					
or amortized:					
Construction in progress	\$ 1,921,186	\$ 270,889	\$	(376,280)	\$ 1,815,795
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:					
Buses and related equipment	51,067,499	3,069,220		(1,023,806)	53,112,913
Vehicles	109,512	-		-	109,512
Furniture, equipment, and software	915,338	4,335		(18,859)	900,814
Bus shelters	506,285	153,818		137,172	797,275
Building improvements	2,918,207	68,576		(66,306)	2,920,477
Buildings	8,052,341	-		-	8,052,341
Site improvements	146,041	1,063,893		225,159	1,435,093
Easement	 -	23,000		-	23,000
Total capital assets being					
depreciated and amortized	 63,715,223	4,382,842		(746,640)	67,351,425
Less accumulated depreciation					
and amortization for:					
Buses and related equipment	23,105,610	4,724,791		(1,023,806)	26,806,595
Vehicles	45,235	13,532		-	58,767
Furniture, equipment, and software	532,208	124,321		(18,859)	637,670
Bus shelters	260,689	104,338		(6,031)	358,996
Building improvements	336,295	176,835		(12,107)	501,023
Buildings	3,084,977	268,411		-	3,353,388
Site improvements	 18,090	21,877		-	39,967
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	 27,383,104	5,434,105		(1,060,803)	31,756,406
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	36,332,119	(1,051,263)		314,163	35,595,019
Totals	\$ 38,253,305	\$ (780,374)	\$	(62,117)	\$ 37,410,814

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

		Balance				Balance
		June 30,		Re	eclassifications/	June 30,
	-	2008	Increases		Decreases	2009
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized:						
Construction in progress	\$	2,838,843	\$ 510,734	\$	(1,428,391)	\$ 1,921,186
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:						
Buses and related equipment		46,168,700	4,898,799		-	51,067,499
Vehicles		98,483	67,660		(56,631)	109,512
Furniture, equipment, and software		914,195	32,976		(31,833)	915,338
Bus shelters		464,705	13,575		28,005	506,285
Building improvements		1,004,922	518,928		1,394,357	2,918,207
Buildings		8,052,341	-		-	8,052,341
Site improvements		141,461	4,580		-	146,041
Total capital assets being						
depreciated and amortized		56,844,807	5,536,518		1,333,898	63,715,223
Less accumulated depreciation						
and amortization for:						
Buses and related equipment		19,031,747	4,073,863		-	23,105,610
Vehicles		98,483	3,383		(56,631)	45,235
Furniture, equipment, and software		430,523	133,516		(31,833)	532,208
Bus shelters		186,233	74,456		-	260,689
Building improvements		179,006	158,144		(853)	336,295
Buildings		2,816,566	268,411		-	3,084,977
Site improvements		10,596	7,494		_	18,090
Total accumulated depreciation						
and amortization		22,753,154	4,719,267		(89,317)	27,383,104
Total capital assets being						
depreciated and amortized, net		34,091,653	817,251		1,423,215	36,332,119
Totals	\$	36,930,496	\$ 1,327,985	\$	(5,176)	\$ 38,253,305

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

**Revenue bonds payable:** On February 1, 1991, PRTC issued Transportation Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1991A in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,405,000. The Series 1991A bonds were issued to: (1) finance part of the costs of the acquisition, design, and construction of transportation facilities in Prince William County, (2) make certain deposits to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, and (3) pay certain costs of issuance.

On December 1, 1997, PRTC issued \$7,445,000 in Transportation Facilities Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The 1997 bonds were issued to "refinance" PRTC's 1991 bonds to achieve interest cost savings. The refunding of the 1991 bonds was a "crossover" refunding. The proceeds of the 1997 bonds were placed in an escrow account with the Trustee until March 1, 2000 (the crossover refunding date). Through the crossover refunding date, interest on the 1997 bonds was payable from the escrow account. On March 1, 2000, the escrow account crossed over and paid the remaining principal on the 1991 bonds. PRTC continued to pay debt service on the 1991 bonds through March 1, 2000. Beginning with the first interest payment due after the crossover date, which was September 1, 2000, PRTC began making debt service payments on the 1997 bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	]	Beginning Balance	Iı	ncreases	Ι	Decreases	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
1997 facility lease revenue refunding bond, \$7,445,000,								
4.0%-4.6%	\$	1,635,000	\$	-	\$	(800,000)	\$ 835,000	\$ 835,000
1997 bond discount		(56,518)		-		33,911	(22,607)	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,578,482	\$	-	\$	(766,089)	\$ 812,393	\$ 835,000

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Seginning Balance	Inc	creases	D	Decreases	Ending Balance	 ie Within Ine Year
1997 facility lease revenue refunding bond, \$7,445,000,							
4.0%-4.6%	\$ 2,400,000	\$	-	\$	(765,000)	\$ 1,635,000	\$ 800,000
1997 bond discount	 (90,429)		-		33,911	(56,518)	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,309,571	\$	_	\$	(731,089)	\$ 1,578,482	\$ 800,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

The 1997 bonds mature annually beginning in 2001 in increasing amounts through 2011, with \$835,000 due March 1, 2011. The 1997 bonds bear interest at 4.6% with interest payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pı	rincipal	Interest	Total		
2011	\$	835,000	\$ 38,410	\$	873,410	

# Pledged Funds

The payment of principal and interest on the 1997 bonds is secured by a pledge of (1) Prince William County's portion of 2.1% motor fuel tax revenues, (2) basic rent payments made by Prince William County under the lease of the transportation facilities (see Note 6), and (3) certain funds established under the Indenture.

Accounts Established in Accordance with the Indentures

The following funds are established under the 1991 Indentures and carried over to the 1997 Indenture:

- (1) Project Fund, with a Capitalized Interest Account, a Commuter Stations Account, and an Optional Facilities Account
- (2) Bond Fund
- (3) Debt Service Reserve Fund
- (4) Cost of Issuance Fund

All revenues and all money in the Project Fund, the Bond Fund, the Cost of Issuance Fund, and the Debt Service Reserve Fund are trust funds and are pledged to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds.

The Indenture requires PRTC to make monthly deposits from Prince William County's portion of 2.1% motor fuel tax revenues to the Bond Fund so that it will contain the amount required for the next succeeding principal and/or interest payment on the bonds 60 days before the payment date. To the extent Prince William County's portion of 2.1% motor fuel tax revenues is not sufficient to meet the scheduled debt service payment, Prince William County will make lease payments to PRTC.

The following funds are established under the 1997 Indenture:

- (1) Cost of Issuance Fund
- (2) Escrow Account

PRTC obtained two interim notes during July 2007 for \$4,200,000 to finance land acquisition, design, and construction and management costs associated with a new commuter parking lot and construction costs associated with expansion of the bus storage yard. The outstanding balance was \$2,016,138 and \$1,914,739 for the tax-exempt note and \$359,087 and \$262,645 for the taxable note at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The effective interest rates were .0867% and 1.05%, respectively, at June 30, 2010.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 9. Net Assets

Restricted net assets represent net assets that are subject to restrictions beyond PRTC's control. Following is a summary of the components of restricted net assets as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	2010	2009
Member jurisdictions Debt service	\$ 20,431,224 2,168,370	\$ 24,878,489 2,165,920
Total restricted net assets	\$ 22,599,594	\$ 27,044,409

Unrestricted net assets consist of the following as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	 2010	2009
Designations of unrestricted net assets: Carryforward to support next year budget Local match for grants	\$ 2,577,336 2,658,803	\$ 78,432 3,133,125
Total designations	5,236,139	3,211,557
Undesignated unrestricted net assets	9,284,369	6,567,164
Total unrestricted net assets	\$ 14,520,508	\$ 9,778,721

# Note 10. Joint Venture - Virginia Railway Express

PRTC and the NVTC entered into a Master Agreement dated October 27, 1989, establishing the VRE as a joint venture. VRE provides commuter rail service originating in Manassas, Virginia, and Fredericksburg, Virginia, to Union Station in the District of Columbia, using existing rail tracks.

VRE is managed by the Commissions with certain functions delegated to the VRE Operations Board which consists of representatives of all contributing and participating jurisdictions and one ex-officio representative of the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation. The Operations Board is responsible for the financial management of VRE. Operational and capital costs of the rail service are financed by bond issues, Federal grants (received by PRTC), and State grants (received by NVTC), local jurisdiction assistance, and passenger revenue. Assistance to be provided by the local jurisdictions is based on a population and ridership formula for participating jurisdictions and a predetermined contribution amount from contributing jurisdictions. Participating jurisdictions include the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Spotsylvania, and Stafford and the cities of Manassas, Manassas Park, and Fredericksburg. Contributing jurisdictions include Arlington County and the City of Alexandria. Spotsylvania County was admitted as a participating jurisdiction effective February 15, 2010. Spotsylvania's share of the VRE subsidy is deferred for three years, with payment required within 60 days once the deferral period ends.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 10.** Joint Venture - Virginia Railway Express (Continued)

In July 2007, PRTC and NVTC adopted amendments to the VRE Master Agreement that expanded the Operations Board to include all member jurisdictions, and provided for board representation proportionate to system ridership and weighted voting proportionate to jurisdictional subsidy. In addition, the amendments apportioned jurisdictional subsidies on system ridership only, rather than the current 90% system ridership and 10% population formula. The amendment to the subsidy formula is being phased in over four years, beginning in fiscal year 2008. The amendments also allowed for greater autonomy for the Operations Board, with progressively more decisions made by the Board without referral to PRTC and NVTC.

At June 30, 2010, VRE had total debt outstanding of \$114,455,478, comprised of revenue bonds (\$29,490,000), capital leases (\$20,775,627), and notes payable (\$64,189,851). The revenue bonds are issued under the name of NVTC and are secured by a pledge of VRE revenue. A debt service insurance policy guarantees payment of each bond series. NVTC and PRTC are co-lessees of the capital leases for rolling stock, which are secured by the related equipment. The promissory notes with the Federal Railroad Administration for the purchase of 60 Gallery railcars were issued by NVTC, and PRTC consented to their issuance and to the pledge of VRE revenues. The notes are secured by the revenues of VRE and the rolling stock.

For the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, PRTC paid \$11,074,197 and \$11,475,089, respectively, for VRE support on behalf of its member jurisdictions.

Due to the significance of the relationship between PRTC, NVTC and VRE, the following financial information is included here. A complete report can be obtained by contacting VRE at 1500 King Street, Alexandria, VA, 22314.

# VIRGINIA RAILWAY EXPRESS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,042,748
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	21,134,625
Inventory	3,445,580
Prepaid expenses and other	772,322
Restricted cash, cash equivalent, and investments	15,579,409
Total current assets	 50,974,684
Noncurrent Assets	
Deferred bond and lease costs, net	1,473,627
Capital assets (net of \$85,815,038 accumulated depreciation and amortization)	280,924,816
Total noncurrent assets	 282,398,443
Total assets	\$ 333,373,127

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 10. Joint Venture - Virginia Railway Express (Continued)

# VIRGINIA RAILWAY EXPRESS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Continued) June 30, 2010

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 14,538,022
Unearned revenue	1,056,857
Contract retainage	1,976,566
Current portion of:	
Capital lease obligations	988,975
Long-term debt	5,195,000
Notes payable	 1,632,381
Total current liabilities	 25,387,801
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Capital lease obligations	19,786,652
Notes payable	62,557,470
Bonds payable, net	23,747,340
Compensated absences	283,534
Total noncurrent liabilities	 106,374,996
Total liabilities	 131,762,797
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	164,700,455
Restricted for liability insurance plan	9,511,797
Restricted for debt service and capital lease	5,980,313
Restricted grants or contributions	34,619
Unrestricted assets	21,383,156
Total net assets	201,610,330
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 333,373,127

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 10. Joint Venture - Virginia Railway Express (Continued)

# VIRGINIA RAILWAY EXPRESS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2010

Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 30,267,105 52,594,511
Operating loss before depreciation and amortization	(22,327,406)
Depreciation and amortization	 (11,337,406)
Operating loss	(33,664,812)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Subsidies:	
Commonwealth of Virginia grants	13,153,781
Federal grants – with PRTC as grantee	14,525,795
Jurisdictional contributions	16,376,968
Capital grants and assistance:	
Commonwealth of Virginia grants	10,939,490
Federal grants – with PRTC as grantee	15,437,312
Federal grants - other	402,355
Other local contributions	680,631
Interest income:	
Operating funds	23,893
Insurance trust	65,164
Other restricted funds	586
Interest, amortization and other nonoperating expenses, net	(5,682,935)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	65,923,040
Loss on disposal of assets	 (393,419)
Change in net assets	31,864,809
Net assets, beginning	 169,745,521
Net assets, ending	\$ 201,610,330

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Note 10.** Joint Venture - Virginia Railway Express (Continued)

Capital asset activity for VRE for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	(Deletions) Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	Bulance	Hiereuses	Rectassifications	Bulance
or amortized:					
Construction in progress	\$	33,842,651	\$ 33,882,630	\$ (24,907,703) \$	42,817,578
Capital assets being depreciated					
and amortized:					
Rolling stock		153,611,395	636,844	21,603,937	175,852,176
Vehicles		45,550	28,612	-	74,162
Facilities		76,785,604	589,083	724,468	78,099,155
Track and signal improvements		52,151,000	-	-	52,151,000
Equipment		7,850,081	38,738	887,502	8,776,321
Equity in local properties		5,244,798	-	-	5,244,798
Furniture, equipment and software		3,314,942	33,868	375,854	3,724,664
Total capital assets being					_
depreciated and amortized		299,003,370	1,327,145	23,591,761	323,922,276
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Rolling stock		37,389,117	6,061,113	(181,748)	43,268,482
Vehicles		43,283	3,698	-	46,981
Facilities		16,580,997	2,145,809	(216,628)	18,510,178
Track and signal improvements		10,718,487	1,738,300	-	12,456,787
Equipment		6,151,721	648,323	-	6,800,044
Equity in local properties		2,347,648	149,851	-	2,497,499
Furniture, equipment and software		1,644,755	590,312	-	2,235,067
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization		74,876,008	11,337,406	(398,376)	85,815,038
Total capital assets being					
depreciated and amortized, net		224,127,362	(10,010,261)	23,990,137	238,107,238
Totals	\$	257,970,013	\$ 23,872,369	\$ (917,566) \$	280,924,816

VRE has entered into the following capitalized lease financings to acquire rail cars.

Capitalized lease – Gallery IV (11 cars)

\$25,100,000 capitalized lease obligation \$965,679 due semi-annually, interest at 4.59%, maturing in 2025, collateralized with Gallery IV railcars with a carrying value of \$23,721,785

\$ 20,775,627

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 11. Revenue from Member Jurisdictions

Effective May 13, 1991, Prince William County transferred operating responsibility of its OmniRide (Commuteride) Program to PRTC. The program consists of express commuter bus service from the County to the District of Columbia, as well as ridesharing services. During the fiscal year 1995, PRTC began operating local bus service ("OmniLink") within Prince William County and in fiscal year 1996 began local bus service in the cities of Manassas and Manassas Park. These services are financed by passenger fares, federal and state grants, 2.1% motor fuel tax, and other jurisdictional payments.

# **Note 12.** Direct Transportation Expenses

In addition to PRTC administrative costs, the member jurisdictions authorize disbursements from their respective 2.1% motor fuel tax revenues for transportation projects operating or originating within their jurisdiction. During the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, amounts expended for joint and jurisdictional transportation projects consisted of:

	 2010	2009
VRE support Other jurisdictional projects and fees Deposits to 1997 bond funds Refunded IDA bonds/lease participation certificates debt service	\$ 11,074,197 2,625,868 874,810 645,057	\$ 11,475,089 6,133,833 874,235 646,421
	\$ 15,219,932	\$ 19,129,578

VRE payments are made in accordance with operating and capital budgets prepared by VRE and adopted by its Operations Board.

# Note 13. Risk Management

PRTC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to address these risks, including workers' compensation and employee health and accidental insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. PRTC is indemnified from risk related to its bus/bus facility issues by virtue of its contract with First Transit, the third party bus services provider.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Note 14.** Related Party Transactions

For the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, expenses incurred for legal services provided by Prince William County were \$39,000.

VRE reimburses PRTC for expenditures made on behalf of VRE. During 2010 and 2009, these expenditures included \$4,024,584 and \$3,948,543 of salary-related costs, respectively. In addition, VRE reimburses PRTC for direct labor and associated indirect costs incurred for services rendered under budgeted activities for VRE. These incurred staff support costs totaled \$92,345 and \$111,200 for PRTC during 2010 and 2009, respectively.

VRE also contracts with PRTC for connecting bus service to selected stations on an as needed basis. PRTC bus service costs amounts to \$3,224 and \$1,268 in 2010 and 2009, respectively. Amounts payable to PRTC were \$484,355 and \$1,119,232 at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

# **Note 15.** Deferred Compensation Benefits

PRTC offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and/or beneficiaries. PRTC has the duty of due care that would be required of any prudent investor.

PRTC contributions to the deferred compensation plan for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$16,475 and \$16,850, respectively.

PRTC also offers a Governmental Money Purchase Plan (401a) to its Executive Director for deferred compensation purposes. PRTC contributions to the 401a for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$34,777 and \$36,112, respectively.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 16.** Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

PRTC contributes to the Virginia Retirement System ("VRS"), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS.

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with five years of service or at age 50 with 30 years of service if elected by the employer, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.70% of their average final compensation ("AFC") for each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for an annual cost-of-living adjustment ("COLA") beginning in their second year of retirement. The COLA is limited to 5% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2009-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2009-annual-report.pdf</a> or obtained by writing the System's Chief Financial Officer, P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)**

### **B.** Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. This 5% member contribution has been assumed by PRTC for its employees. In addition, PRTC is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The PRTC contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was 11.49% of annual covered payroll.

PRTC's payroll for employees covered by the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
PRTC employees VRE employees	\$ 2,649,083 3,023,072	\$ 2,666,461 2,967,956	\$ 2,542,499 2,769,945

Total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
PRTC employees VRE employees	\$ 2,916,320 3,085,634	\$ 2,986,896 3,024,203	\$ 2,787,243 2,822,631

### C. Annual Pension Cost (APC)

For fiscal year 2010, PRTC and VRE's annual pension cost of \$651,731 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2007 include (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.5%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. PRTC's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2007 was 20 years.

Three-year trend information for PRTC and VRE is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Pe	Annual ension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$	651,731	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2009		647,394	100%	-
June 30, 2008		559,932	100%	-

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 16.** Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 97.33% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,996,387 and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,809,891, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$186,496. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,743,627 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.3%.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

### Note 17. Contingencies and Contractual Commitments

### Fuel Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2010, PRTC has entered into contracts at various times in December 2009 through August 2010 to purchase fuel at set prices for delivery in July 2010 through October 2011. The total commitment is for 1,134,000 gallons of fuel at approximately \$2.6 million. The fuel will be used in the normal course of business and is not being purchased for resale.

### Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The Commission has received proceeds from several federal and state grant programs. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. Based upon past experience, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

A combination of federal and state grants and local funds are relied upon to finance a majority of PRTC contractual services and capital projects.

### Note 18. Pending GASB Statement

At June 30, 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued a statement not yet implemented by PRTC. The statement which might impact PRTC is GASB Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*, which updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. Statement No. 59 will be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

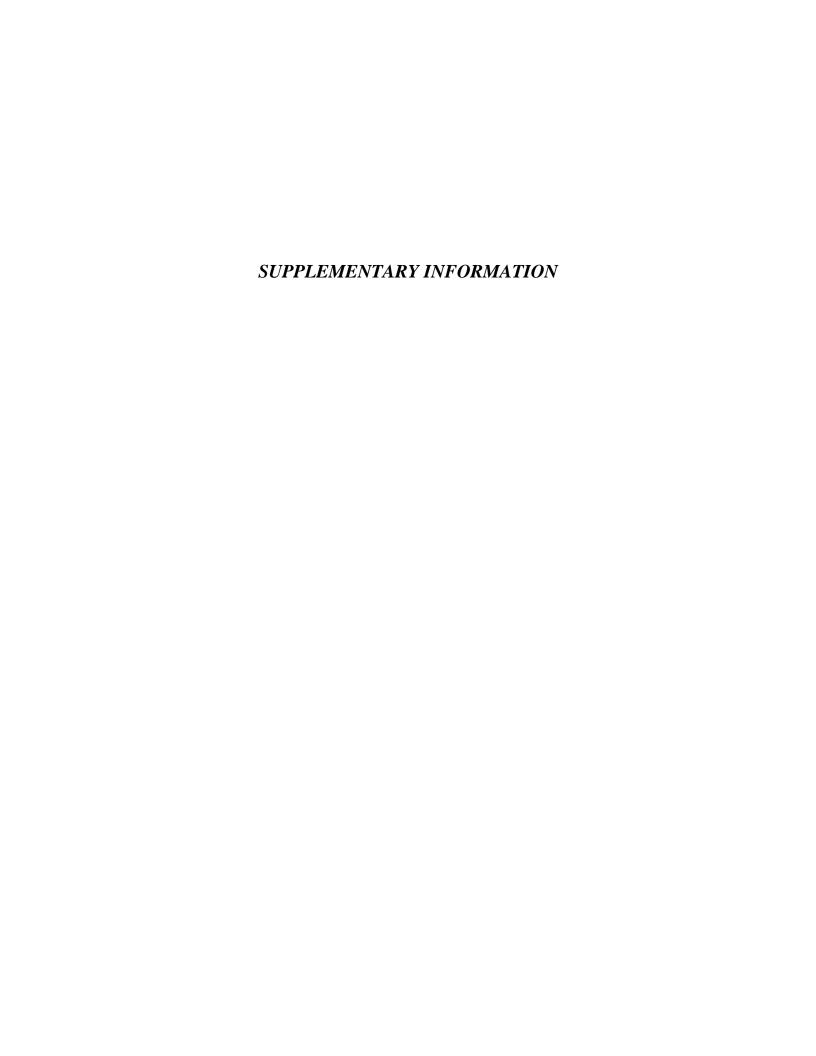
PRTC has not yet determined the effect of the pronouncement on its financial statements.

# $\pmb{REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION}$

# POTOMAC AND RAPPAHANNOCK TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			Unfunded			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Annual	Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2009	\$ 6,809,891	\$ 6,996,387	\$ 186,496	97.33%	\$ 5,743,627	3.25%
June 30, 2008	5,875,612	6,065,059	189,447	96.88%	5,369,542	3.53%
June 30, 2007	4,861,087	4,962,766	101,679	97.95%	5,189,808	1.96%

Note: Since PRTC and VRE are combined for the actuarial valuation, the amounts above include both entities.



### SCHEDULE OF MEMBER JURISDICTIONS' FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2010

				City of	County of	_		_	
		City of	City of	Manassas	Prince	County of		County of	
	Fre	dericksburg	Manassas	Park	William	Stafford	S	potsylvania	Total
Funds Available - July 1, 2009	\$	4,097,923	\$ 1,323,292	\$ 2,552,685	\$ 13,397,425	\$ 3,507,164	\$		\$ 24,878,489
Funds Received:									
Motor fuel tax		1,347,261	1,788,008	689,703	11,345,652	3,943,817		1,202,074	20,316,515
Other		-	196,994	-	1,056,774	-		-	1,253,768
Interest		12,495	2,808	6,799	13,199	6,533		138	41,972
Total funds received		1,359,756	1,987,810	696,502	12,415,625	3,950,350		1,202,212	21,612,255
Funds Disbursed:									
Direct transportation expenses:									
VRE capital support		508,503	883,443	537,496	6,173,028	2,971,727		-	11,074,197
Other projects		1,078,183	370,050	131,923	42,235	1,003,477		-	2,625,868
Deposits to 1997 bond fund		-	-	-	874,810	-		-	874,810
Debt service for refunded IDA bonds		-	-	-	645,057	-		-	645,057
Transfers to PRTC:									
Administrative expenses		-	19,200	11,100	153,700	2,188		-	186,188
OmniRide, OmniLink, Capital Improvement, Marketing		-	240,600	159,200	10,253,600	-		-	10,653,400
Total funds disbursed		1,586,686	1,513,293	839,719	18,142,430	3,977,392		-	26,059,520
Funds Available - June 30, 2010	\$	3,870,993	\$ 1,797,809	\$ 2,409,468	\$ 7,670,620	\$ 3,480,122	\$	1,202,212	\$ 20,431,224

Note 1 - The schedule of member jurisdictions' funds is prepared on an accrual basis and reflects the funds held by the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC) for the benefit of the various member jurisdictions and the activity for the year ended June 30, 2010. Total funds available reconcile to amounts reported on the statement of net assets as follows:

Cash and investments in pooled funds - member jurisdictions	\$ 17,142,978
Due from other governments - Motor fuel tax revenue receipts (see Note 5)	4,217,509
Due from other governments - DRPT	53,028
Due to other governments - member jurisdictions	 (982,291)
	\$ 20,431,224

Note 2 - Expenses for other jurisdictional projects consist of:

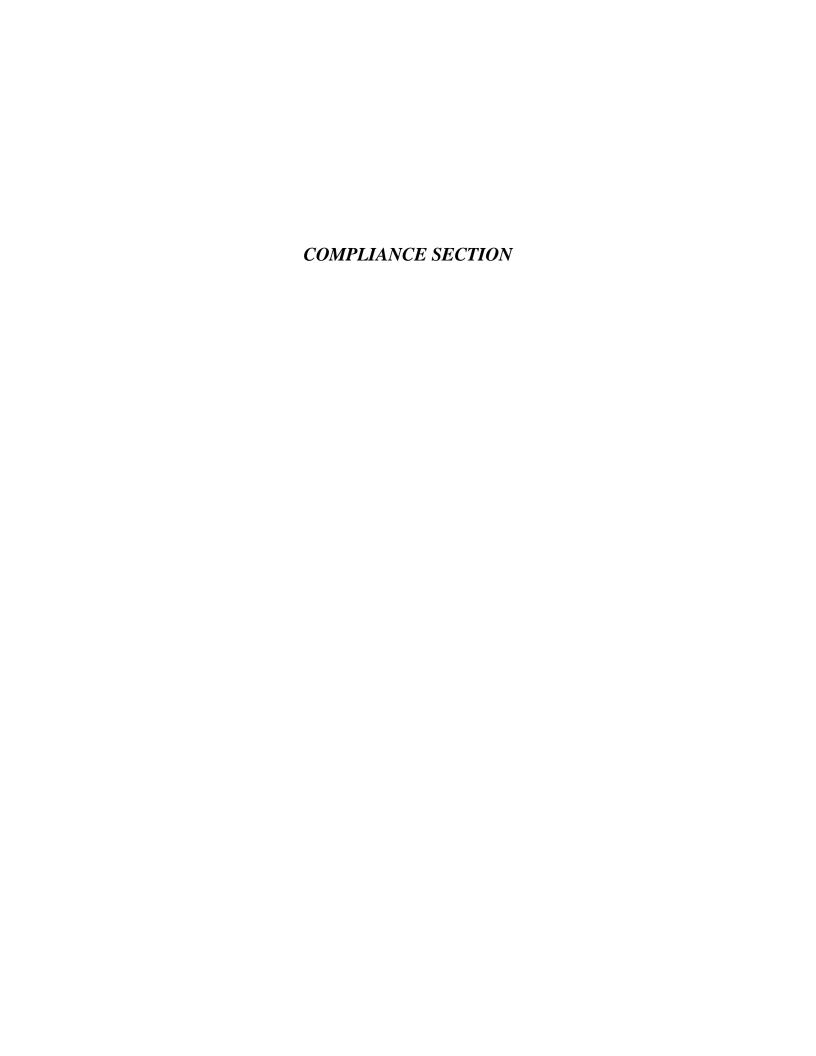
					City of	County of			
		City of	City of	]	Manassas	Prince	County of	County of	
	Fre	edericksburg	Manassas		Park	William	Stafford	Spotsylvania	Total
Road improvements/maintenance, traffic study	\$	625,036	\$ 86,750	\$	131,923	\$ -	\$ 54,027	\$ -	\$ 897,736
Station maintenance, school bus purchase		104,089	-		-	-	-	-	104,089
Gainesville/Haymarket rail study match		-	-		-	42,235	-	-	42,235
Street signs, human services transportation,									
airport, professional services		28,000	-		-	-	352,380	-	380,380
Parking garage debt service, parking leases		321,058	283,300		-	-	-	-	604,358
FRED transit costs		-	-		-	-	597,070	-	597,070
	\$	1,078,183	\$ 370,050	\$	131,923	\$ 42,235	\$ 1,003,477	\$ -	\$ 2,625,868

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2010

**Total expenditures of State awards** 

	State Grant		
	Number	E	xpenditures
Direct Payments:			
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	on:		
Formula assistance	72010-33	\$	3,841,776
Ridesharing assistance	71010-11; 72509-67	Ψ	180,000
Transportation intern	71209-01		17,236
TEIF Youth Outreach	71410-02		38,116
TMP Bus Service	72509-61		2,055,663
Capital - FY06	73006-22		98,575
Capital - FY07	73007-26		78,099
Capital - FY08	73008-09; 73008-10		860,106
Capital - FY09	73009-61; 73009-64; 73009-66;		,
•	73009-67; 73009-72; 73009-73;		
	73009-74; 73109-47; 73109-48		978,326
Capital - FY10	72510-20; 73010-74; 73010-75;		ŕ
•	73010-76; 73010-79; 73010-80		673,627
Capital- FY 11	73011-81 and pending		3,378
Capital - FY98	73098-02		62,965
Capital - FY01	73001-21		177,539
SmarTrip expansion program	73501-52		9,681
			9,075,087
Passthrough Payments:			
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ)			7,769
Maria Waling Carlo			
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments: Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ)			1,831
congestion infugation & Air Quarty (CMAQ)			1,031

9,084,687



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/	Federal CFDA	Evpanditures			
Grant Program/Grant Number Direct Payments:	Number	Expenditures			
Federal Transit Administration:					
VA-04-0012	20.500	\$ 213,978			
VA-05-0012 VA-05-0044	20.500	987,261			
VA-05-0044 VA-05-0043	20.500	1,624			
VA-90-X329	20.507	6,315			
VA-90-X353	20.507	3,330,127			
VA-90-X333 VA-95-X046	20.507	342,825			
VA-96-X009 ARRA	20.507	402,208			
Pending Grant Federal	20.507	2,304			
VA-03-0079	20.500	1,401,842			
		641,120			
VA-03-0094	20.500				
VA-03-0097	20.500	2,078,026			
VA-03-0102	20.500	850,381			
VA-03-0114	20.500	1,436,240			
VA-04-0015	20.500	54,015			
VA-05-0038	20.500	74,406			
VA-05-0041	20.500	2,115,156			
VA-05-0042	20.500	4,333,752			
VA-90-X106	20.500	721,154			
VA-90-X232	20.507	966,849			
VA-90-X240	20.507	121,853			
VA-90-X251	20.507	61,362			
VA-90-X269	20.507	66,896			
VA-90-X271	20.507	846,783			
VA-90-X284	20.507	113,770			
VA-90-X307	20.507	1,268,221			
VA-90-X329	20.507	948,740			
VA-90-X352	20.507	1,146,659			
VA-95-X017	20.507	1,141,547			
VA-95-X046	20.507	6,145,488			
VA-95-X057	20.507	2,596,345			
VA-96-X009 ARRA	20.507	1,433,561			
Pending Grant Identification	20.000	170,300			
Pending Grant Federal	20.507	1,966,313			
		37,987,421			
Passthrough Payments:					
Prince William County					
National Capital Regional Transportation Planning Board (TPB)	20.521	70,935			
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments					
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ)	20.505	1,415			
Virginia Department of Transportation					
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ)	20.205	31,075			
DC Homeland Security and Emergency Mgmt Agency					
Department of Homeland Security	97.075	29,612			
Total expenditures of Federal awards		\$ 38,120,458			

<sup>\*</sup> Department of Homeland Security funds of \$15,309 are classified as deferred revenue on the Statement of Net Assets.

### NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. <u>Basis of Presentation and Accounting</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of PRTC and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Federal Financial Assistance – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and OMB Circular A-133 define federal financial assistance as grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations or other assistance.

*Direct Payments* – Assistance received directly from the Federal government is classified as direct payments on the "Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards."

Pass-through Payments – Assistance received in a pass-through relationship from entities other than the Federal government is classified as pass-through payments on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Major Programs – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133 establish the criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs for PRTC were determined using a risk-based approach in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance – The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Each program included in the catalog is assigned a five-digit program identification number (CFDA Number), which is reflected in the accompanying schedule.

Cluster of Programs – Closely related programs that share common compliance requirements are grouped into clusters of programs. A cluster of programs is considered as one federal program for determining major programs. The following are the clusters administered by PRTC: Federal Transit – Capital Investment Grants and Federal Transit – Formula Grants (including ARRA Funds).



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Commission Board Members Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission Woodbridge, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal controls, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions and specifications was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commissioners, management, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and other Federal and state agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PBGH, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 26, 2010



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Commission Board Members Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission Woodbridge, Virginia

### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (the Commission), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement*, that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Commission's major Federal programs are identified in the Summary of Independent Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs is the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Commission's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commissioners, management, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and other Federal and state agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PBGH, LLA

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 26, 2010

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2010

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

<b>Financial Statements</b>			
Type of auditors' report	issued: Unqualified		
Internal control over fin	ancial reporting:		
Material weaknes		Yes	√ No
	ency identified that is not		1
	material weaknesses	Yes	$\frac{}{}$ None Repo
Noncompliance materia	l to financial statements noted	Yes	<u>√</u> No
Federal awards			
Internal control over ma	ijor programs:		
Material weaknes	sses identified	Yes	√ No
	ency identified that is not		
considered to be	material weaknesses	Yes	√ None Repo
Type of auditors' report	issued on compliance for majo	r programs: Un	qualified
Any audit finding	gs disclosed that are required		
	accordance with section		
510(a) of Circula	ar A-133?	Yes	√ No
Identification of major p	rograms:		
CFDA Number	Name of	Federal Program	n or Cluster
Federal Transit Cluster:		J	
rederal Transit Cluster:			
20.500	Federal Transit - Capital	Investment Gra	ents
20.507	Federal Transit - Formul		

No

√ Yes

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2010

- II. FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
  - A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

None Reported

B. Compliance Findings

None

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2010

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from prior audits' Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

